



09-25-02

Gp/3764

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

First Named

Inventor : Nicholas P. Van Brunt

Appln. No. : 09/412,459

Filed : October 4, 1999

Title : AIRWAY TREATMENT APPARATUS
WITH BIAS LINE CANCELLATION

Docket No. : A792.12-0006

Group Art Unit: 3764

Examiner: B. Koo

EXPRESS MAIL COVER SHEET

SENT VIA EXPRESS MAIL

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Express Mail No.: EV168039299US

Sir:

The following papers are being transmitted via **EXPRESS MAIL** to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below:

1. Postcard
2. Amendment

Respectfully submitted,

KINNEY & LANGE, P.A.

Date:

9/23/02

By:

David R. Fairbairn, Reg. No. 26,047
THE KINNEY & LANGE BUILDING
312 South Third Street
Minneapolis, MN 55415-1002
Telephone: (612) 339-1863
Fax: (612) 339-6580

RECEIVED

SEP 30 2002

DRF:CJB:nkf

TECHNOLOGY CENTER R3700



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

First Named

Inventor : Nicholas P. Van Brunt

Appln. No. : 09/412,459

Filed : August 31, 1999

Title : AIRWAY TREATMENT APPARATUS
WITH BIAS LINE CANCELLATION

Docket No. : A792.12-0006

Group Art Unit: 3764

Examiner: B. Koo

#13
AmdbC
(N.F.)
S. Byer
10/2/02

AMENDMENT

Box Fee Amendment
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

SENT VIA EXPRESS MAIL

Express Mail No.: EV 168039299 US

Sir:

This is in response to the Office Action mailed on June 22, 2001. Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 5, 11, 33, 45, 46, and 52, such that pending claims 1-8 and 11-57 are as follows:

1. A chest wall oscillation method, comprising:
applying an oscillating compressive force to a chest of a patient, the oscillating compressive force having a steady state force component and an oscillating force component; and
supplying air pressure to a mouthpiece in communication with a mouth of a patient, the air pressure having an oscillating air pressure component and a steady state air pressure component, the steady state air pressure component having a direction and a magnitude tending to counteract the steady state force component of the oscillating compressive force.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the steady state air pressure component at least approximately equals a mean pressure exerted on the chest of the patient by the oscillating compressive force.

RECEIVED
SEP 30 2002
TECHNOLOGY CENTER R3B